

Week Ending Friday, April 16, 1993

**Proclamation 6543—To Extend
Special Rules of Origin Applicable to
Certain Textile Articles Woven or
Knitted in Canada**

April 9, 1993

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

1. Pursuant to section 202(d)(1) of the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1988, Public Law 100-449 ("CFTA Act"), the President is authorized to proclaim, as a part of the Harmonized System ("HS"), the rules of origin set forth in Annex 301.2 of the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement ("CFTA"). These annex rules of origin were incorporated in general note 3(c)(vii)(R) to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS") by Proclamation No. 5923 of December 14, 1988.

2. General note 3(c)(vii)(R)(11)(rr) to the HTS, which incorporates the rules of origin set forth in paragraph 18, section XI, of CFTA Annex 301.2 ("paragraph 18"), provides that non-wool fabric and non-wool made-up textile articles, provided for in specific HS chapters, that are woven or knitted in Canada from yarn produced or obtained in a third country, upon meeting other applicable conditions for preferred tariff treatment under the CFTA, shall be afforded such preferential tariff treatment to the extent of the annual quantity set forth in that note. That note also provides that, after the specified quantity of such goods has been entered in an annual period, subsequent entries shall be subject to most-favored-nation rates of duty for the remainder of that annual period. These quantitative limitations expired on December 31, 1992. Paragraph 18 further provides that the Parties agree to revisit, in consultation with representatives of the industries concerned, the quantitative element

of the rule for such goods 2 years after the CFTA's entry into force, in order to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution, taking into account the availability of yarns in both countries. These discussions have not yet been concluded.

3. Section 202(d)(2) of the CFTA Act authorizes the President, subject to the consultation and lay-over requirements of section 103 of the CFTA Act, to proclaim such modifications to the rules as may from time to time be agreed to by the United States and Canada. Accordingly, in accordance with an agreement between the United States and Canada, I have decided to extend the application of the quantitative limits provided in paragraph 18 through the close of December 31, 1993, unless the United States and Canada reach an earlier resolution regarding quantitative limits for these goods. The consultation and lay-over requirements of section 103 of the CFTA have been carried out.

4. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483) ("Trade Act"), authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of other Acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to section 202 of the CFTA Act and section 604 of the Trade Act, do proclaim that:

(1) In order to extend by 1 year the quantitative provisions of paragraph 18, the HTS is modified by striking out "1992" from general note 3(c)(vii)(R)(11)(rr) and by inserting in lieu thereof "1993".

(2) Any provisions of previous proclamations inconsistent with the provisions of this proclamation are hereby superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(3) The modifications made by paragraph (1) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 1993.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:55 a.m., April 12, 1993]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on April 13. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

Remarks on the Preschool Immunization Proclamation and an Exchange With Reporters *April 12, 1993*

The President. This is a proclamation in support of Preschool Immunization Week. I'd like to read a statement about it, and then I'll be glad to answer some questions, along with Secretary Shalala who also has a few remarks to make.

This proclamation in support of Preschool Immunization Week gives us all a chance to promote our best ideals in the Nation and to prove that we can make a difference in the lives of our children. In fact, the \$300 million in our stimulus program will help us to immunize one million children this summer and to show that this is a campaign of words and deeds.

Studies under all administrations have shown that vaccines are the most cost-effective way to prevent human suffering and to reduce the economic cost that result from vaccine-preventable diseases. But because we've gotten away from preventive care and because immunizations have become unaffordable or unavailable, millions of infants and toddlers are at risk of completely preventable diseases like polio, mumps, and measles. Children like Rodney Miller, a 20-month-old in Miami who had meningitis that

could have been prevented with a vaccine that costs \$21.48, instead had a hospital stay that cost in excess of \$46,000.

Through public investment and leadership we can do better. It's a miracle of our system and our ingenuity that we can prevent the worst infectious diseases of children with vaccines and save \$10 for every \$1 invested. But things started to go sour in the eighties. We had the third worst immunization rate in this hemisphere. Ten years ago, immunizations cost \$23. Now they cost \$200. We're the only industrialized nation that does not immunize all children, although we develop and produce a majority of the vaccines. As a result, we've had thousands of new cases of measles. Immunization rates have not improved, and in the case of some, diseases have actually gone down. We have seen and predict what this will mean in terms of suffering and human costs.

Our plan will allow us to purchase vaccine and conduct outreach programs in the appropriate language and at the appropriate neighborhood venues, to reach those who'd been shut out of this part of our system. It will allow us to extend clinic hours, expand education efforts, create a national tracking system so that we know what's happening to our children. It will give us the resources to help those in the public health system and in advocacy groups who are already working heroically to bring this simple technology to all of our children.

Today we will begin what will become, with later legislation, a comprehensive program to support community based immunization projects and to lower vaccine costs with the goal of having the best, not the worst rate in the hemisphere. There are great coalitions working on making this effort successful and fun and a model of what we can do again to make this Government work.

I just want to say that today we're having the Easter egg roll on the White House lawn. You can look out there at those kids. They are the hostages of the Senate filibuster on the program. They are the hostages of the Senate filibuster on the stimulus program. All this hot air rhetoric about how this money is being wasted and that money is being wasted. These people, most of them have been